EXHIBIT E



United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Bakersfield Field Office 3801 Pegasus Drive Bakersfield, California 93308-6837 www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield



3100 (P) SAC 019850B DOI-BLM-CA-C060-2013-0046-EA

E&B Natural Resources Management Co. 1600 Norris Road Bakersfield, CA 93308 Attn: Mike Finch

Re:

Sundry Notice of Intent to remove tanks and sumps from the McVan lease.

Lease: SAC 019850B, Sec. 14, T27S, R27E; MDM&M

Poso Creek, Kern County, California

Dear Mr. Finch:

Enclosed is an approved copy of your Sundry Notice of Intent to remove tanks and sumps from the McVan lease (SAC 019850B). This project proposes to remove all of the tanks, sumps and associated facilities from the tank farm. This approval is subject to the CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL attached to the Sundry Notice and is valid for a period of one (1) year from the day of approval. Please note the Additional Conditions of Approval for Surface, on page 4.

Any questions concerning this approval should be directed to the BLM Natural Resource Specialist – Dave Faires at (661) 391-6018 (office), or email at dfaires@blm.gov.

Sincerely,

hora DePin

Gabriel Garcia
Assistant Field Manager-Minerals

Enclosures

DFaires: drf 12-13-12

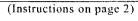
Form 3160-5 (February 2005)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

| FORM APPROVED | |
|---|---|
| OM B No. 1004-0137 | |
| Expires: March 31, 2003 | į |

| BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals. | | | 5. Lease Serial No. SAC 019850(B) 6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | 6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name | | |
| SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE- Other instructions of | on reverse side | e. 7. If Unit or CA/Agreement, Name and/or No. | | |
| 1. Type of Well Oil Well O Gas Well O Other | | 8. Well Name and No. | _ | |
| 2. Name of Operator E&B Natural Resources Management Company | | 9. API Well No. | | |
| 3a. Address 3b. Phone 1600 Norris Road, Bakersfield, CA 93308 661-679 | No. (include area cod 1-1700 | le) 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory Area | _ | |
| 4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description) Water Treatment Facility in Mc Van Oil Field, Sec 14, T27S, R27E, Kei | | Mc Van Oil Field 11. County or Parish, State Kern County, CA | | |
| 12. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE | E NATURE OF N | | | |
| | Treat Proposition Research | roduction (Start/Resume) | on | |
| testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only aff determined that the site is ready for final inspection.) E&B Natural Resources Management Company (E&B) requests a associated equipment. E&B proposes to begin work pending BLM Sensitive Species Review (SSR) by Robert A. Booher Consulting, at and the BC Laboratory analytical results (and summary spread sh (which was observed by a BLM representative). The cultural review of ASM Affiliastes, Inc. | oproval to decommi approval, refer to a nd the NORM, Lea cet) from the tank l | nission and remove the Mc Van water treatment facility a attached work plan for details. Also attached is the Id and Asbestos survey reports by Dresser Services, Inc., bottom sludge sampling activities on September 10, 2012 | · | |
| of ASPI Allusaics, Inc. | | 192025 1000 | | |
| | | The state of the s | | |
| 14. Thereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct Name (Printed/Typed) Mike Finch | Title HES Man | mager | | |
| Name (Printed/Typed) | Title HES Man | mager ////9//2 | | |
| Name (Printed/Typed) Mike Finch | Date / | 10/19/12 | | |

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.





Bureau of Land Management

OPERATOR: E&B Natural Resources Management Co.

LEASE NO.: SAC 019850B

SEC: Sec. 14 T27S, R27E; MDM&M

FIELD/AREA: Poso Creek COUNTY: Kern STATE:

California

Government Contacts

OFFICE:

Bakersfield Field Office

ADDRESS:

3801 Pegasus Drive

Bakersfield, California 93308-6837

OFFICE PHONE:

(661) 391-6000

FAX NUMBER:

(661) 391-6156

OFFICE HOURS:

7:30 A.M. to 4:15 P.M.

Monday through Friday

AFTER OFFICE HOURS, WEEKENDS, HOLIDAYS call (661) 391-6130

AUTHORIZED OFFICER'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES

Gabriel Garcia

Assistant Field Manager

Work Phone: (661) 391-6139

Authorized Officer

Dave Faires

Natural Resource Specialist

Work Phone: (661) 391-6018

John Hodge

Wildlife Biologist

Work Phone: (661) 391-6020

Tamara Whitley

Archaeologist

Work Phone: (661) 391-6147

Silvet Holcomb

Petroleum Engineer

Work Phone: (661) 391-6137 Home Phone: (661) 663-8920

Cell Phone: (661) 619-0113

George Garcia

Petroleum Engineering

Work Phone: (661) 391-6149

A COPY OF THESE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL MUST BE FURNISHED TO YOUR FIELD REPRESENTATIVE AND BE AVAILABLE

"Visit us on the Internet at www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield"

Bureau of Land Management

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. <u>COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS and REGULATIONS</u>: All lease operations shall be conducted in a manner which complies with all applicable Federal laws and regulations and with State and local laws and regulations to the extent that such State and local laws are applicable to oil and gas operations on Federal leases.

Lessees and operators have the responsibility to see that their construction operations are conducted in manner which also conforms with the State and local laws. Lessees and operators are held fully accountable for their contractors and subcontractors' compliance with the requirements of the approved permit.

- 2. <u>DEADLINE</u>: This permit is valid for a period of six (6) months from the day of approval or until lease expiration/termination, whichever is shorter. If the permit terminates, any surface disturbance created under the application shall be reclaimed in accordance with the approved plan. Upon written request by the operator, a one-time six (6) months to this time period may be granted by the Authorized Officer with the concurrence of the appropriate Surface Management Agency.
- 3. <u>NOTIFICATIONS</u>: Verbal notification shall be given to the SURFACE MANGAGEMNT AGENCY Resource Specialist at least 48 hours in advance of access road/well pad construction, seeding, and the initiation of any reclamation work.
- 4. <u>CHANGE OF PLANS</u>: Plans and/or Operations that deviate from the approved Conditions of Approval shall receive prior written approval from the Authorized Officer. Emergency approval may be obtained orally but such approval does not waive the written report requirement.
- 5. HISTORIC, CULTURAL, and PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES: The operator shall be responsible for informing all persons associated with this project that they shall be subject to prosecution for damaging, altering, excavating or removing any archaeological, historical, or vertebrate fossil objects or site (ARPA 1979 (as amended), Sec. 6, Sec. 7). If archaeological, historical, or vertebrate fossil materials are discovered, the operator shall suspend all operations that further disturb such materials and immediately contact the Authorized Officer.

Within five (5) business days, the Authorized Officer will evaluate the discovery and inform the operator of actions that will be necessary to prevent loss of significant cultural or scientific values.

The operator shall be responsible for the cost of any mitigation required by the Authorized Officer. The Authorized Officer will provide technical and procedural "Visit us on the Internet at www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield"

guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the Authorized Officer that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator shall be allowed to resume operations.

- 6. ENDANGERED SPECIES: The operator shall comply with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531, et. seq.) and its implementing regulations (60 CFR Chapter IV). Except as provided in an approved SURFACE USE PLAN OF OPERATIONS, the operator shall conduct all operations to maintain and protect fisheries, wildlife and plants and their habitats.
- 7. <u>SUBSEQUENT REPORT</u> (Form 3160-4) must be submitted, in triplicate, within <u>thirty</u> (30) calendar days of completion of the work

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SURFACE

- 1. Standard Stipulations.
- 2. Follow all condition in the Surface Compliance COA's for the McVan Tank Farm Removal (attached).
- 3. Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources: The potential for the discovery of buried and extant cultural resources is present during any ground disturbing action. In the event of an inadvertent discovery of cultural and / or paleontological resources during implementation of the proposed action, the following procedure shall be undertaken. Field Office Cultural Staff and the Field Office Manager shall be immediately notified by the appropriate personnel. All work shall cease at the site of discovery and all other work which may damage the cultural resource shall also cease until appropriate emergency implementation of recordation and conservation measures can be determined.

Surface Conditions of Approval for McVan Lease Tank Farm removal

- As close to the beginning of construction as possible, but not more than 14 days prior to construction, a
 qualified biologist should conduct a final pre-construction survey of the construction zone to insure that no
 endangered species have recently occupied the project site. If any occupied burrows/dens are found
 procedures detailed below should be followed. The biologist should be present immediately prior to
 construction activities that have potential to impact sensitive species to identify and protect potentially
 sensitive resources.
- 2. If kit fox dens have become established within 200 feet of the construction areas prior to project implementation that may be indirectly impacted by construction activities exclusion zones shall be established prior to construction by a qualified biologist. Exclusion zone fencing should comprise either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Exclusion zones shall be roughly circular with a radius of the following distances measured outward from entrance; potential den 50 feet, known den 100 feet, and natal (pupping) den 200 feet.
- 3. Kit fox exclusion zone barriers shall be maintained until all construction and drilling activities have been completed, and then removed. If specified exclusion zones cannot be observed for any reason, USFWS and CDFG shall be contacted for guidance prior to ground disturbing activities at or near the subject den. In the event that USFWS and CDFG concur that an occupied San Joaquin kit fox den would be unavoidably destroyed by a planned project action, procedures detailed in the USFWS Standardized Recommendations for protection of the San Joaquin Kit Fox (USFWS 1995, 1999, and 2011) shall be implemented. Den excavation shall be undertaken only by a qualified biologist pursuant to USFWS and CDFG authorization and direction for excavation of kit fox dens.
- 4. Kit fox destruction of a potential den may proceed without prior notification to USFWS and CDFG if no current or previous use of the den by kit foxes, as determined by a qualified biologist, is evident. However, if during excavation any potential den is determined to currently be or recently used (e.g., if kit fox sign is found), USFWS and CDFG shall be notified immediately.
- 5. If kit fox dens are discovered outside of the construction zone, but within 50 to 200 feet (depending on den type described above), the buffer shall include all areas within the radii stated above. Dens in the buffer areas shall not be excavated. If such dens were determined to be empty they shall be covered with plywood or other firmly secured, suitable material to prevent access by kit foxes. Covers shall be installed no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction and remain in place for the duration of construction, after which they shall be removed.
- If, after following all procedures detailed in these recommendations, the qualified biologist is unable to successfully ensure protection of individual kit foxes, they shall contact USFWS and CDFG for further guidance.
- 7. E & B will implement the following measures to protect burrowing owls should they be located or become established within the proposed project site or within 250 feet of the proposed project site at the time of the final pre-activity biological survey and are using burrows:
 - (a) During the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a 250 foot construction exclusion buffer shall be established, and no project activities shall be conducted within the exclusion zone.
 - (b) During the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), a 160 foot construction exclusion buffer shall be established around active burrow sites, and no project activities shall be conducted within the exclusion zone.
 - (c) If the exclusion zones described above cannot be followed, then the following measure shall be implemented after consultation with the CDFG: During the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), on-site passive relocation of burrowing owls should be implemented if owls are using the burrows after August 31. Passive relocation is defined as encouraging owls to move from occupied burrows to alternate natural or artificial burrows that are beyond 250 feet from the impact zone and that are within or contiguous to a minimum of 6.5 acres of foraging habitat for each pair of relocated owls. Relocation of owls should only be implemented during the non-breeding season and with the permission of the CDFG. Owls should be excluded from burrows in the immediate impact zone and within a 250 feet buffer zone by installing one-way doors in burrow entrances. One-way doors should be left in place 48 hours to insure owls have left the burrow before

excavation. One alternate natural or artificial burrow should be provided for each burrow that will be excavated in the project impact zone. The project area should be monitored daily for one week to confirm owl use of alternate burrows before excavating burrows in the immediate impact zone. Whenever possible, burrows should be excavated using hand tools and refilled to prevent reoccupation. Sections of flexible plastic pipe or burlap bags should be inserted into burrow tunnels to prevent tunnel collapse while soil is excavated around that portion of a tunnel.

If burrowing owls are located or become established within the project site or within 250 feet of the project site at the time of the final pre-activity biological survey and are using burrows, the biologist will consult with CDFG; the following measures shall be implemented:

- (a) On-site passive relocation of burrowing owls should be implemented if owls are using the burrows after August 31. The burrowing owl nesting season begins as early as February 1 and continues through August 31. Passive relocation is defined as encouraging owls to move from occupied burrows to alternate natural or artificial burrows that are beyond 250 feet from the impact zone and that are within or contiguous to a minimum of 6.5 acres of foraging habitat for each pair of relocated owls. Relocation of owls should only be implemented during the non-breeding season.
- (b) Owls should be excluded from burrows in the immediate impact zone and within a 250 feet buffer zone by installing one-way doors in burrow entrances. One-way doors should be left in place 48 hours to insure owls have left the burrow before excavation. One alternate natural or artificial burrow should be provided for each burrow that will be excavated in the project impact zone. The project area should be monitored daily for one week to confirm owl use of alternate burrows before excavating burrows in the immediate impact zone.
- (c) Whenever possible, burrows should be excavated using hand tools and refilled to prevent reoccupation. Sections of flexible plastic pipe or burlap bags should be inserted into burrow tunnels to prevent tunnel collapse while soil is excavated around that portion of a tunnel.
- 8. Project area boundaries should be clearly delineated by stakes, flagging and /or rope or cord to minimize inadvertent degradation or loss of adjacent habitat during construction operations. E & B staff and/or its contractors should post signs and/or place fence around the site to restrict access of vehicles and equipment unrelated to construction operations. E & B should consider the use of wildlife proof barricade fencing (i.e. sediment fencing, etc) to prevent wildlife from entering the project site.
- Large shrubs should be avoided to the extent practicable in an effort to minimize impact to wildlife habitat.
 Washes should be avoided by all vehicular activity. Stored soil piles should be placed no closer than 100 feet from washes and in previously disturbed areas.
- 10. Hazardous materials, fuels, lubricants, and solvents that spill accidentally during construction activities should be cleaned up and removed from the project as soon as possible according to applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- 11. All equipment storage and parking during site development and operation should be confined to the project area or to previously disturbed off site areas that are not habitat for listed species.
- 12. E & B staff and/or its contractors should designate a specific individual as a contact representative between E & B and all applicable federal, state and local agencies to oversee compliance with these avoidance and minimization measures.
- 13. An E & B project representative should establish and issue traffic restraints such as signage to restrict construction-related traffic to approved construction areas, storage areas, staging and parking areas. Off-road traffic outside of designated project areas should be prohibited. Project-related vehicles should observe a 15 miles per hour speed limit in all project areas except on County roads and State and Federal highways.
- 14. Construction operations shall be conducted only during daylight hours when kit foxes and other sensitive animal species are active and most vulnerable to vehicle or equipment-induced injury or mortality) should be minimized.
- 15. An Endangered Species Education Program (ESEP) should be conducted to orient all employees involved in construction operations. The education program should consist of a brief presentation in which biologists knowledgeable in endangered species biology and legislative protection explain endangered species concerns. The education program should include a discussion of special status plants and sensitive wildlife species. Species biology, habitat needs, status under the Endangered

Species Act, and measures being taken for the protection of these species and their habitats as a part of the project should be discussed.

- 16. To prevent entrapment of endangered species or other animals during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of <a href="https://doi.org/10.16/bit/https://doi.org/1
- 17. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of <u>four (4) inches or greater</u> stored at the project site overnight should be thoroughly inspected for trapped kit foxes before the subject pipe is buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. Pipes laid in trenches overnight should be capped. If during construction a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe should not be moved or, if necessary, moved only once to remove it from the path of project activity, until the kit fox has escaped.
- 18. All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated during construction should be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the project site. Food items may attract kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife should be allowed.
- 19. To prevent harassment, mortality, or destruction of special-status species dens and burrows or predation on individuals of these species by domestic dogs and cats, no pets should be permitted on the project site.
- 20. Use of rodenticides and herbicides on the project site should be permitted only as part of a USFWS and CDFG approved management plan unless such use is otherwise approved on a case-by-case basis. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species using adjacent habitats and depletion of prey upon which kit foxes depend. Rodenticides use potentially could cause mortality to non-target animals (including kit foxes) that may travel through the project site and buffer area.

Hazardous Materials Conditions of Approval - E&B NRMC, SAC019850 (B), McVan lease

- E&B Natural Resources Management Company presented to BLM on October 19, 2012 a Sundry Notice proposing the demolition of the McVann water treatment facility. In addition, the E&B consultant Jeff Monroe presented a spread sheet summarizing the waste characterization analytical results to BLM on December 12, 2012. In relation to the sampling and analysis data presented in these documents, E&B Natural Resources Management Company is advised to take special and specific action in relation to the following issues:
 - Tanks and vessels identified as MV-4, and MV-11 contain paint in excess of 5000 ppm and/or 1.0 mg/cm2 and are defined as containing Lead Based Paint. Paint containing lead in excess of the Construction Standard for Lead Based Paint (600 PPM lead) must receive very specific treatment in compliance with CALOSHA. Assure that these hazardous materials are removed, transported and disposed of, in full compliance with all federal, state and local regulations.
 - 2. Tanks and vessels identified as MV-1, MV-2, MV-3, MV-4, MV-6 and MV-13 contain friable asbestos in excess of (1%) which is regulated in the State of California. Assure that these hazardous materials are removed, transported and disposed of, in full compliance with all federal, state and local regulations.
 - 3. E&B has not yet sampled the sump(s) proposed for excavation and reconstruction in their proposal. When these sumps are dried out and ready for sampling, call BLM at 661-391-6151 to witness the sampling of these sediments. E&B is directed to analyze these sump samples for a minimum of CAM 17 metals, PCBs (EPA 8082), Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA8260) and Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 8015M). Additional analysis may be appropriate, based on the historic use and content of the sumps, and will be decided upon by E&B and BLM at the time of the sump sampling. After presentation of this laboratory analysis to BLM for consideration, E&B will wait for BLM approval prior to starting excavation of these sumps.

Tank Demolition Procedures and COAs

- 1) Receive the BLM approved Sundry Notice
 - a) Read all sections of the Sundry Notice in their entirety, including all of the Conditions of Approval (COAs).
 - b) Provide complete copies to the operator's field personnel responsible for the project and assure that they are familiar with the Conditions of Approval and the Biological Opinion if it has been issued on this project.
 - c) If the operator is unable or unwilling to proceed with the project as specified in the COAs and Biological Opinion, immediately contact BLM and schedule a conference to discuss the Project.

- The operator shall conduct due diligence in full and complete compliance with all Federal, State or local laws and regulations. The operator shall be responsible for obtaining any demolition and abatement permits and paying any fees required for the project. The operator will file all reports and manifests with regulatory agencies as required by law.
 - All asbestos in these tanks will be abated in full compliance with the relevant Air Pollution Control Board regulations.
 - b) All lead paint on these tanks will be controlled in full compliance with Cal OSHA and Federal OSHA regulations.
 - c) Any hazardous materials present in the tanks will be removed and manifested in full compliance with federal and state RCRA and CERCLA laws and regulations.
 - d) As needed, contact the local Underground Service Alert Services (USA) or any other utility alert group to request the identification of underground utilities to be avoided in the subsurface demolition work.
- Care should be taken concerning volatile emissions during excavation and stockpiling of this material. Lower Explosive Limit readings should be taken before and during all operations to assure worker safety. The operator will be responsible for controlling the volatile air emissions of all hazardous materials and particulate matter during the excavation, mixing or application of materials to public land. All Federal, State and County regulations shall be observed in all phases of the operation.
- 4) Remove the oily tank bottom sediments and waste from the tank, vessel and/or sump. Demolish and remove the metal, wood or plastic tanks, vessels and/or sumps. Excavate and remove the retainer ring, gravel pad and all oil contaminated soil from under and around the tank or equipment. Excavate and remove all drain lines, drain boxes, electrical conduit, footings, foundations, and all other materials associated with the tanks, vessels and sumps.
- 5) When all oil stringers and plumes of contaminated soil have been removed, leave the excavation open for the following bottom hole operations:
 - a) Call the BLM 24 hour Message Line at (661)391-6151 at least 48 hours in advance to have BLM witness the third party sampling of the clean bottom hole under each of the tanks which have been demolished. State your operator name, telephone number, lease number, and what type of witness you need (sediment sampling, tank excavation, pipeline excavation). (Note this process may be waived at the Bureau's discretion.)
 - b) Conduct a Third Party waste sampling and analysis of the clean bottom hole under each tank, vessel, or sump, using USEPA SW-846 sampling methods and documentation. The samples should be taken from the areas which have the most solid and oily character. Have these samples

"Visit us on the Internet at www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield"

characterized using the same procedures as in Appendix 1A.

- c) Submit the clean bottom hole laboratory analysis to BLM using a Sundry Notice Subsequent Report.
- d) Do not backfill the excavation until authorized to do so by a representative of the BLM Authorized Officer.
- 6) All Pipelines within the footprint of the facility must be removed. For pipelines that fall outside of the facility footprint, you must submit a separate sundry notice. This sundry notice must be submitted within 1 year of your approved facility demolition sundry (form 3160-5). This Plan will set forth a detailed removal and/or closure-in-place plan of the remaining pipelines. Please include a Sensitive Species Review and Cultural or Archaeological Studies where applicable, along with a land reclamation plan for the all lands affected.
- Submit a "Phase 1B Facility Demolition Final Report" using Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Form 3160-5 within 30 days of the completion of on-site activities - check the Subsequent Report box. Include in this report a summary of the weights, volumes and disposal locations of all wastes removed (asbestos containing materials, lead paint debris, scrap steel, concrete, oily soils, oily tank bottoms, etc.).
- 6) At completion of the project, any and all obsolete and unused pipelines, valves, pumps, manifolds, concrete pads, electrical conduit, poles, welding rods, insulation, nuts, bolts and any other junk and trash not needed for future operations of this facility will be removed for disposal off the lease in an appropriate disposal facility.
- 7) All materials used to backfill excavations must be non-hazardous in nature. The backfill soil should be consistent in structure and fertility to soils in the general area of the excavation. Care should be taken to assure that topsoil is spread on the upper two inches of the backfill location to assure revegetation of native plant species.
- 8) The operator shall take the non-hazardous oily tank bottom sediments and waste and the non-hazardous oily soils from this project to an operator owned road mix facility. These sediments and soils are to be returned to the federal lease of origin for berm reinforcement or road mix within twelve months of approval of this Sundry Notice.
- 9) Non-hazardous oily impoundment bottoms or soils may be removed for use off the lease only if they are purchased from BLM or are offset by the exchange of an equal amount of fill material from off the lease. Contact the BLM Solid Minerals representative at (661)391-6000 to arrange for purchase of the solid mineral material **prior** to removal of these soils from the lease.

"Visit us on the Internet at www.ca.blm.gov/bakersfield"

All materials determined to be hazardous shall be removed from the lease using a Hazardous Waste Manifest and taken to an EPA approved Treatment Storage or Disposal site. Any on-site treatment of hazardous materials must receive prior written approval from BLM and the appropriate State or local health authorities.